

Fig. 1

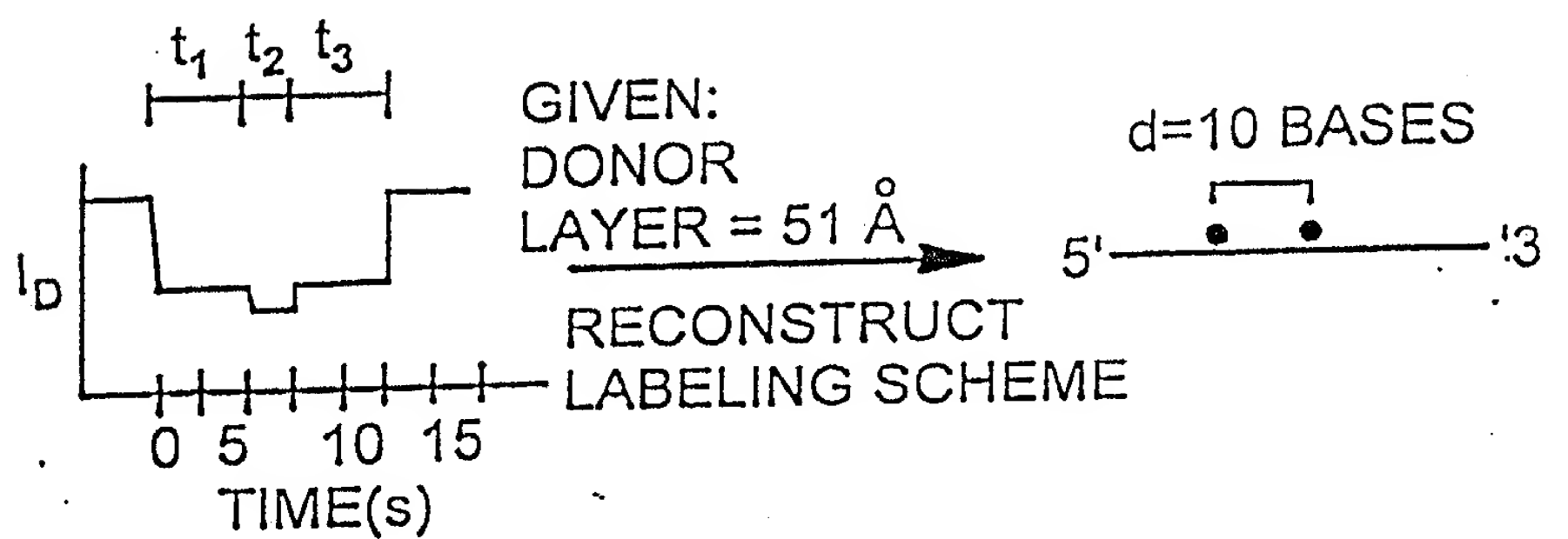


Fig. 2

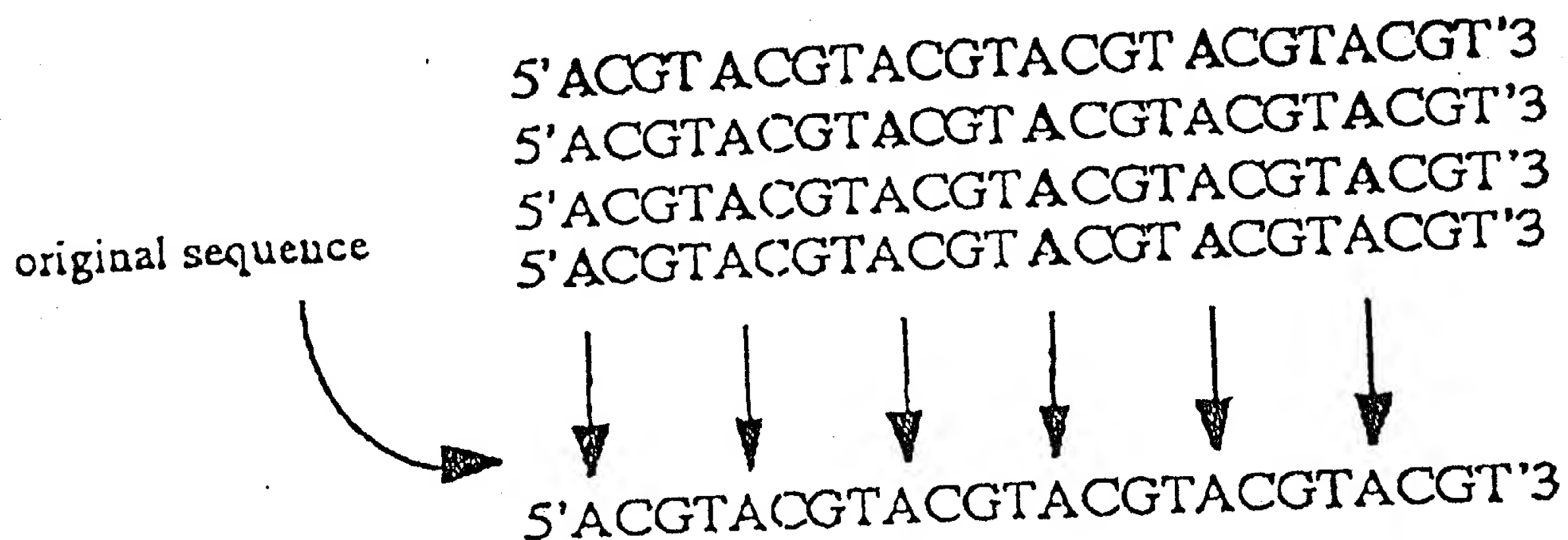
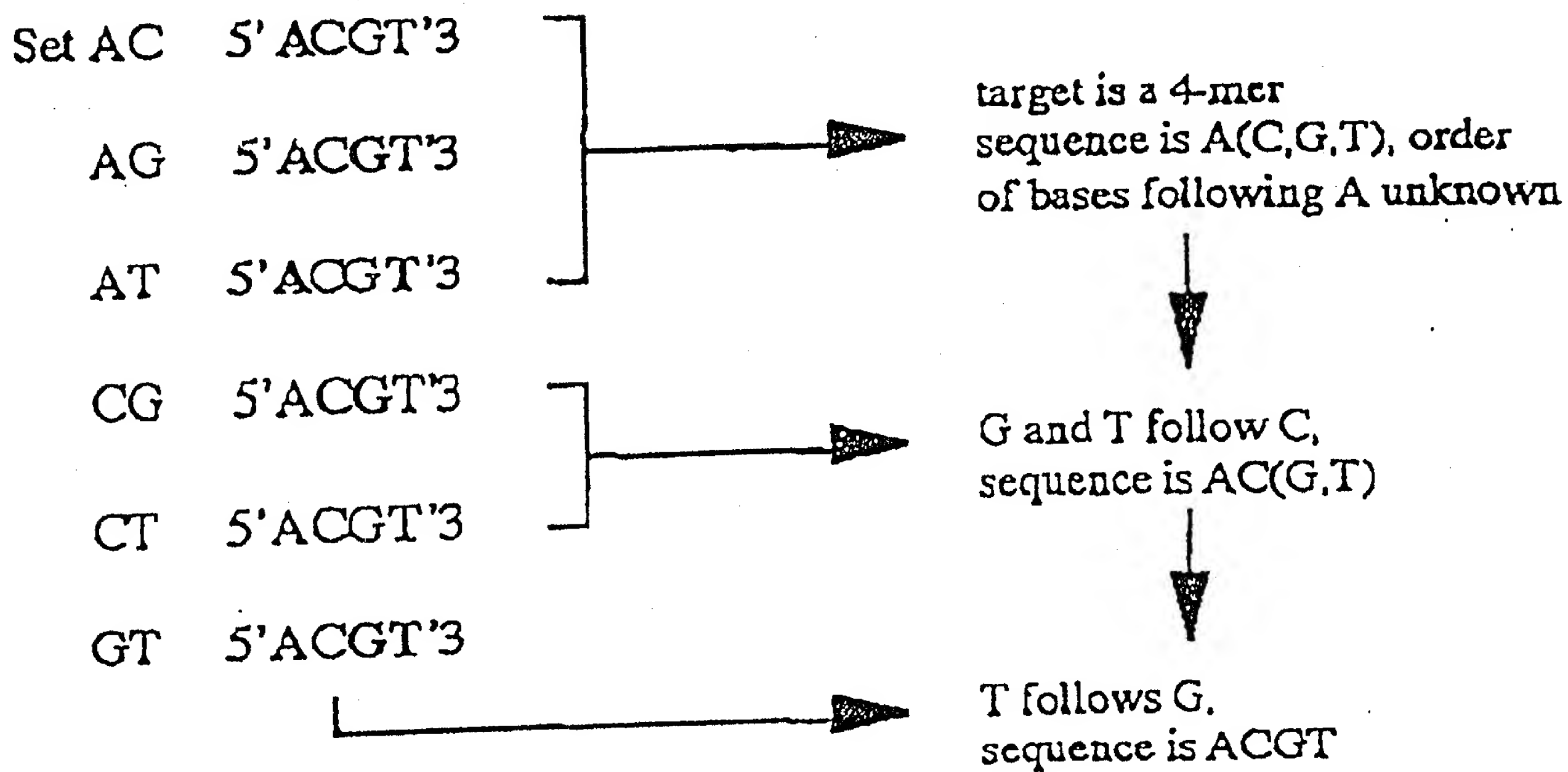


FIGURE 3

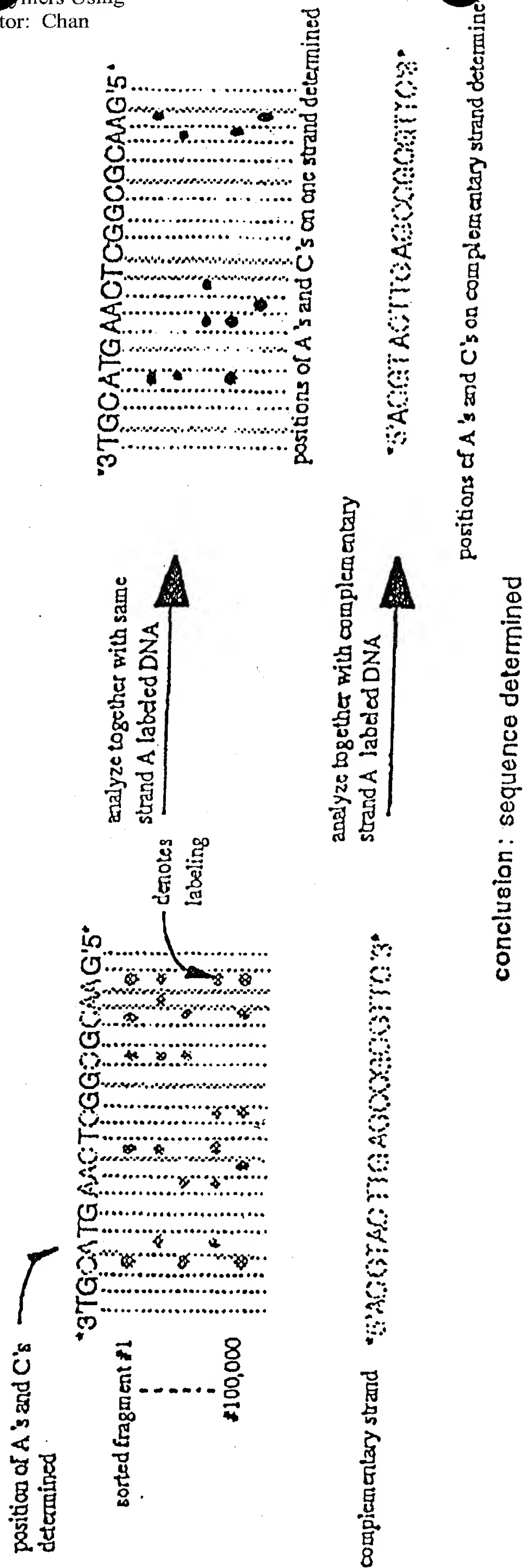
Target sequence, 5'ACGT'3

conclusions



Two base labeling and analysis.

FIGURE 4



Sorted fragments are used to reconstruct the sequence of the DNA. Using population analysis, the position of the A's and C's on one strand are determined. Subsequently, the position of all the A's on the same strand are determined using the same method. In a similar fashion, the positions of the A's and C's on the complementary strand give information about the G's and T's of the first strand analyzed. The sequence can thus be reconstructed.

FIGURE 5

5'ACTGACGTACGTACGTACGT'3
5'ACTGACGTACGTACGTACGT'3
5'ACTGACGTACGTACGTACGT'3
5'ACTGACGTACGTACGTACGT'3
5'ACTGACGTACGTACGTACGT'3

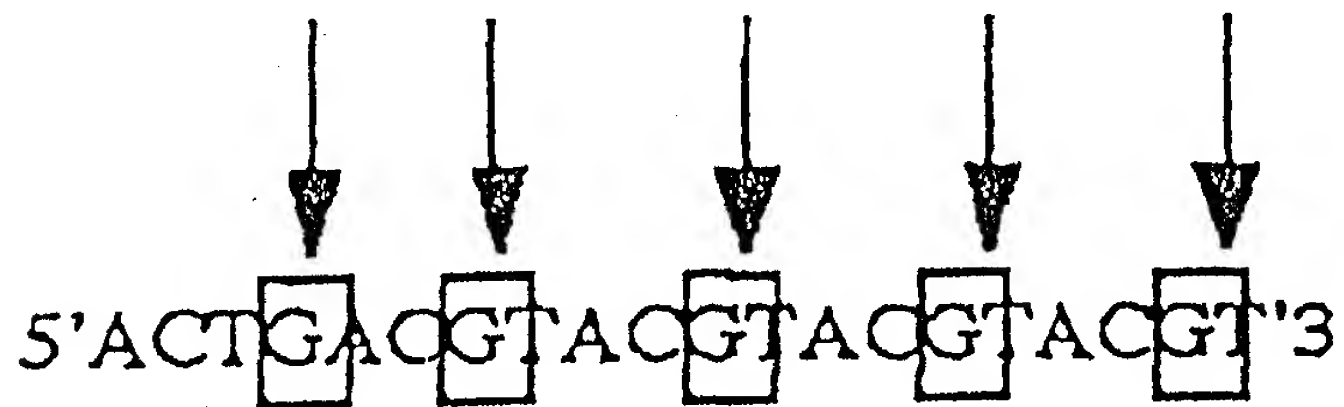
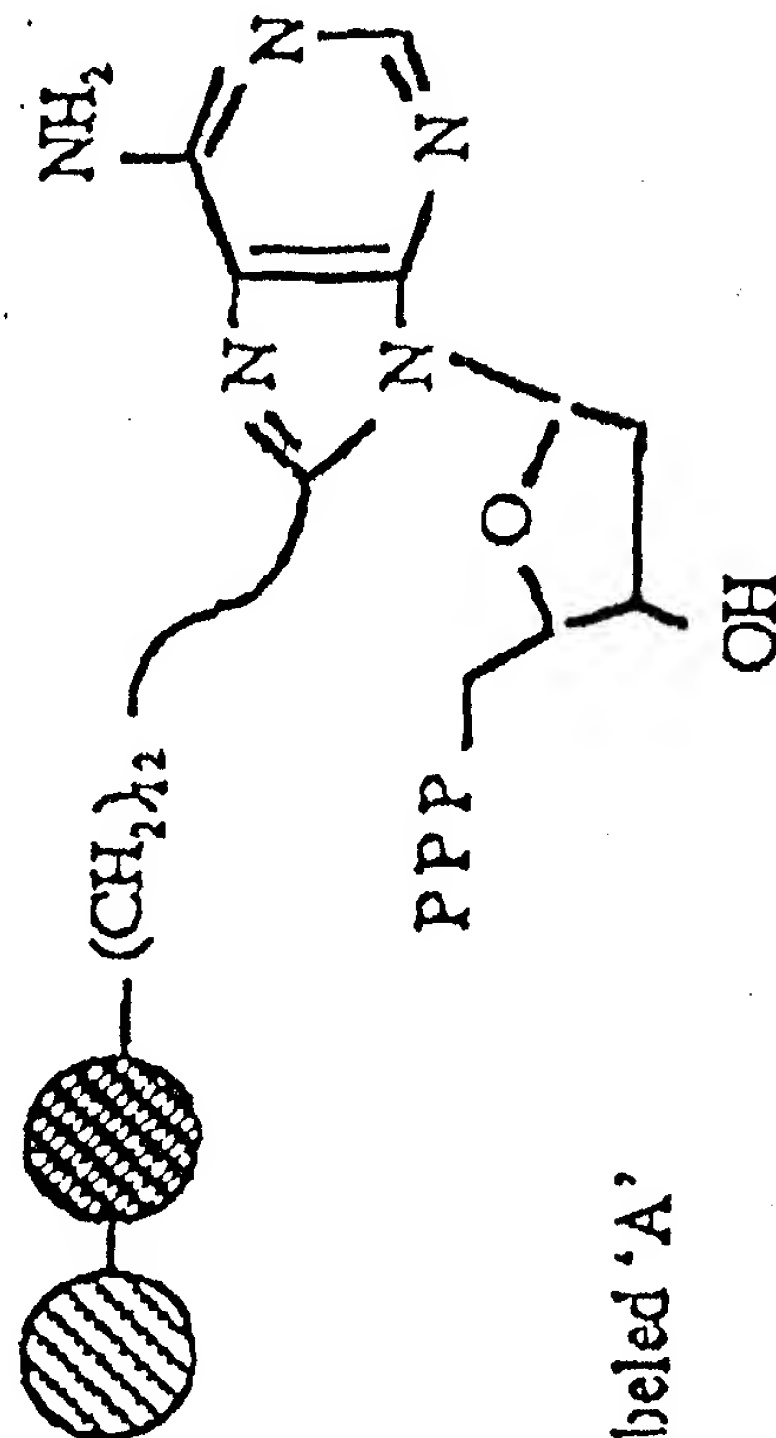
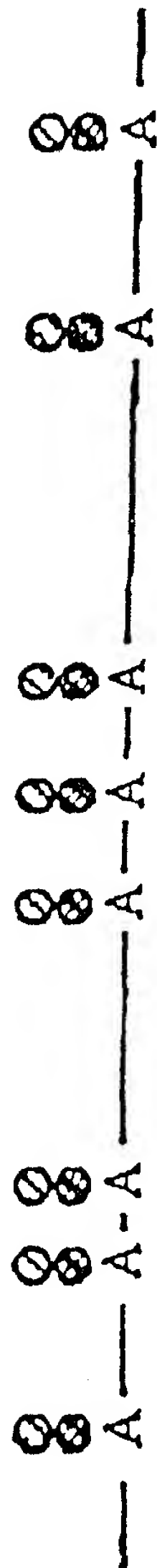


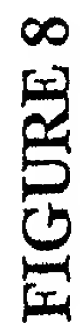
FIGURE 6

scheme of dual labeling of individual bases



dual characteristic labeled 'A'

FIGURE 7



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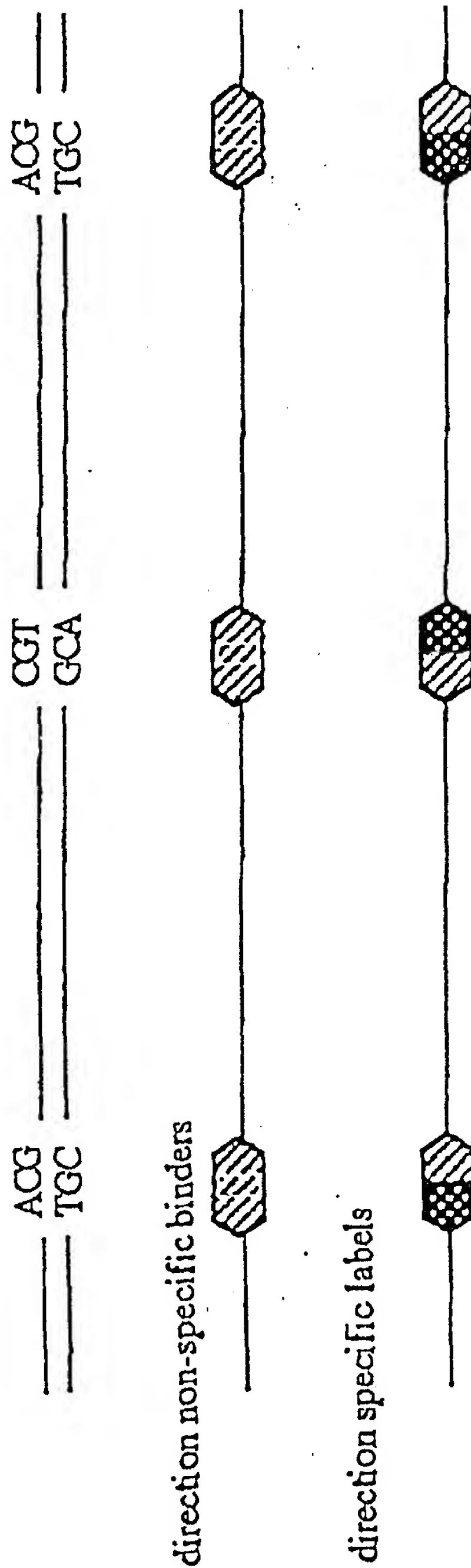
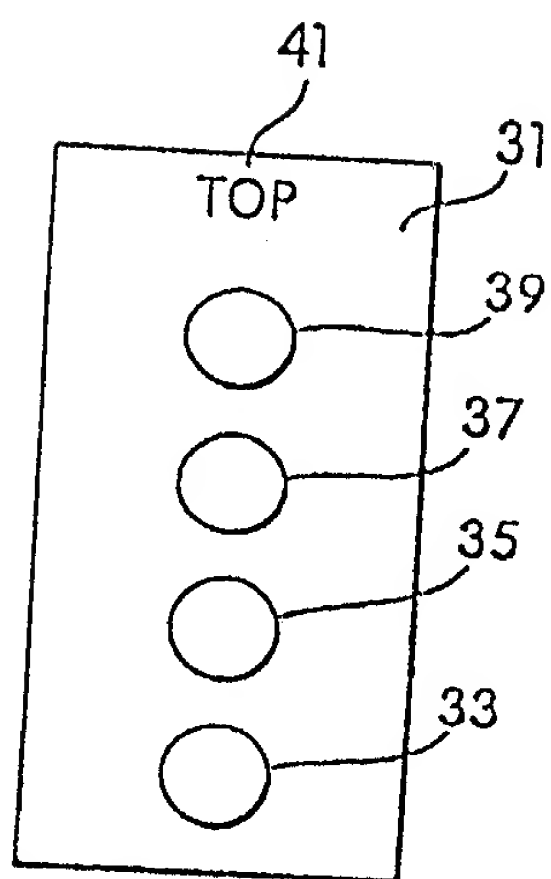
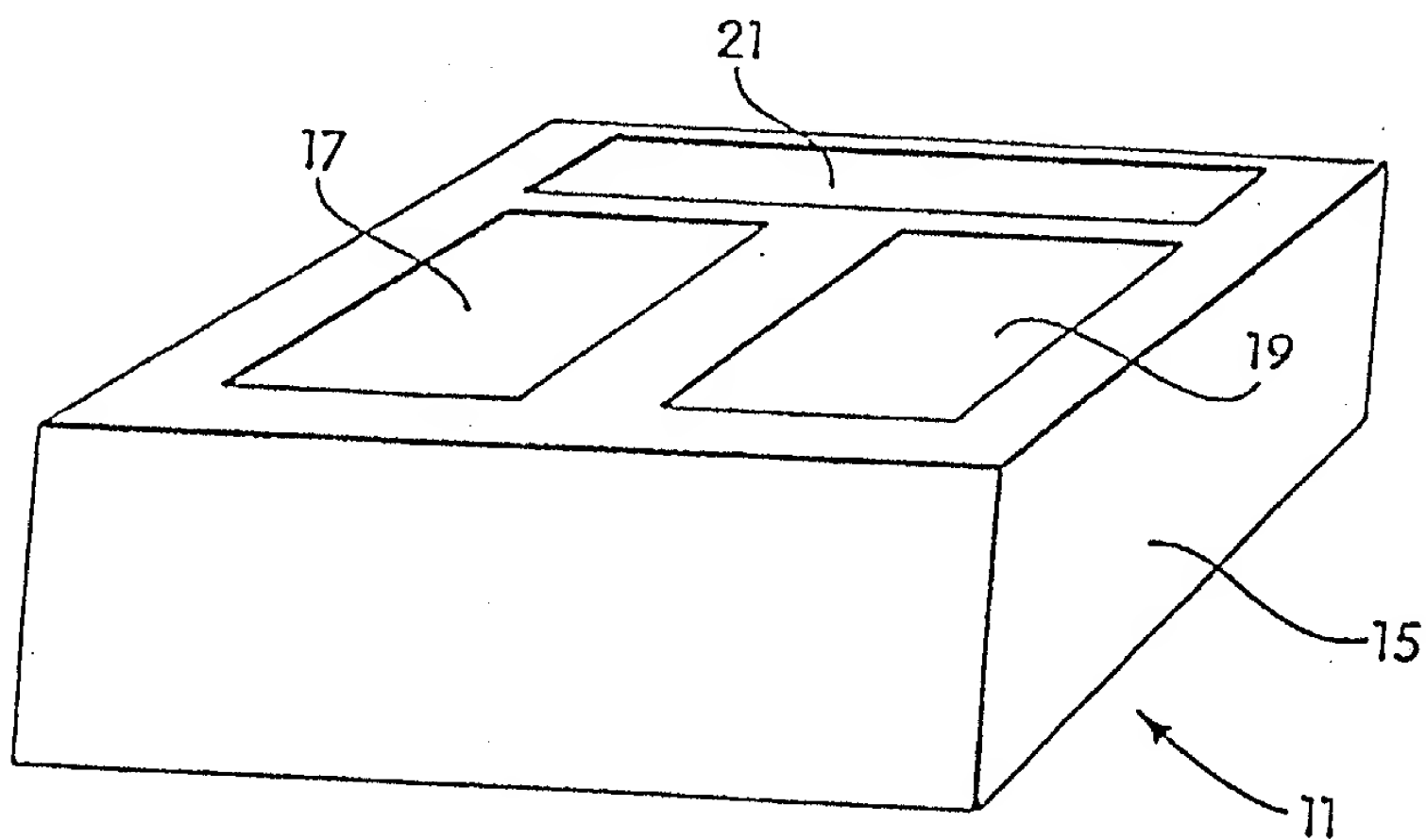
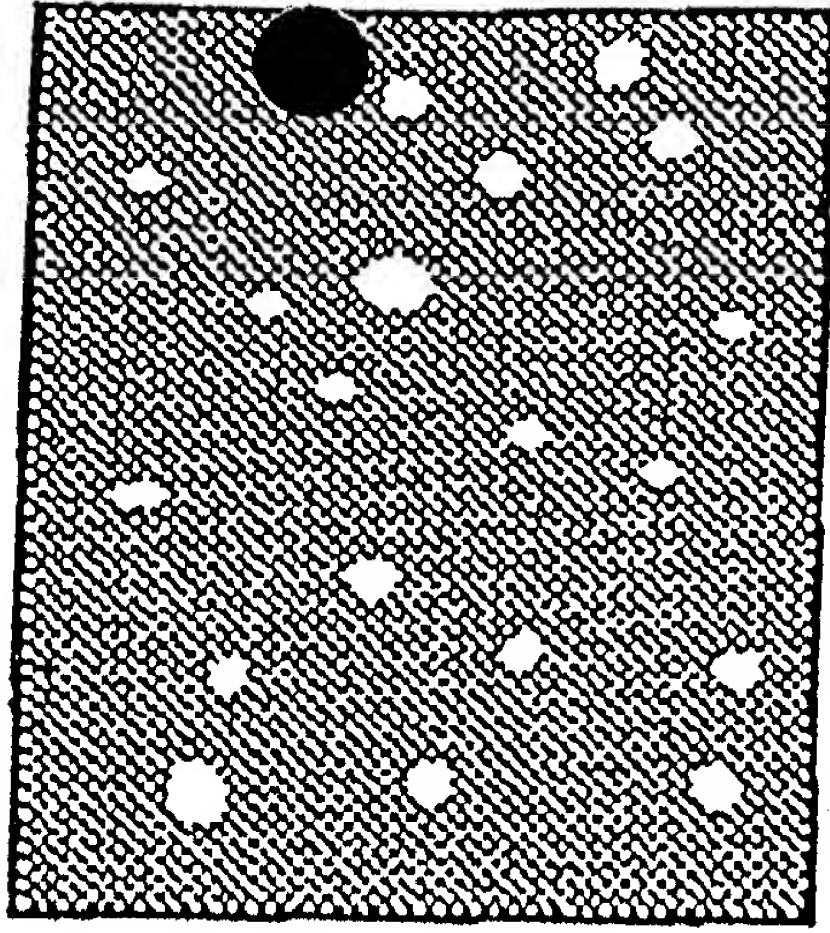
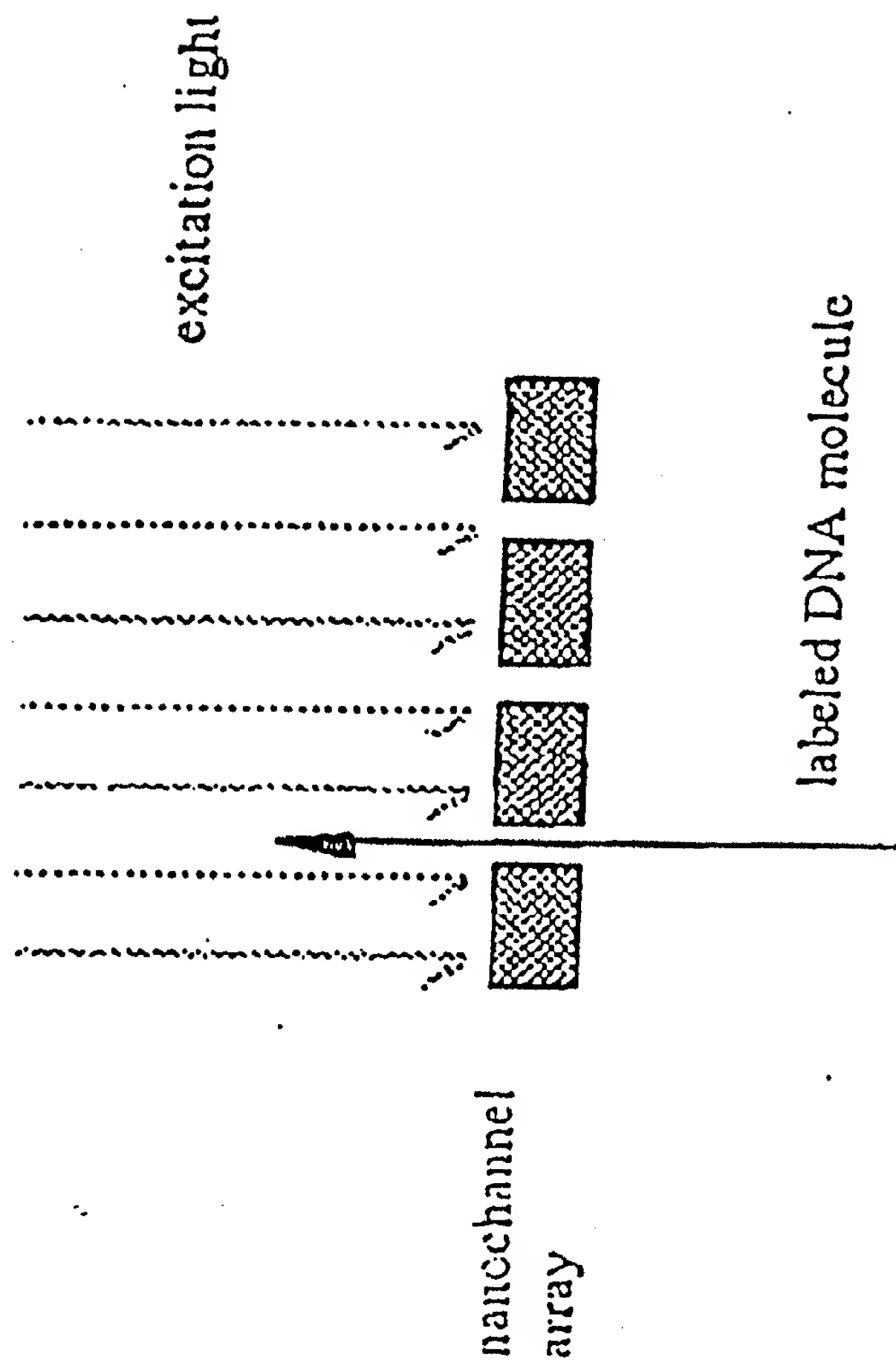


FIGURE 9

Figure 10





resulting fluorescence image

Example 1 and migration of DNA through nanochannel plate.

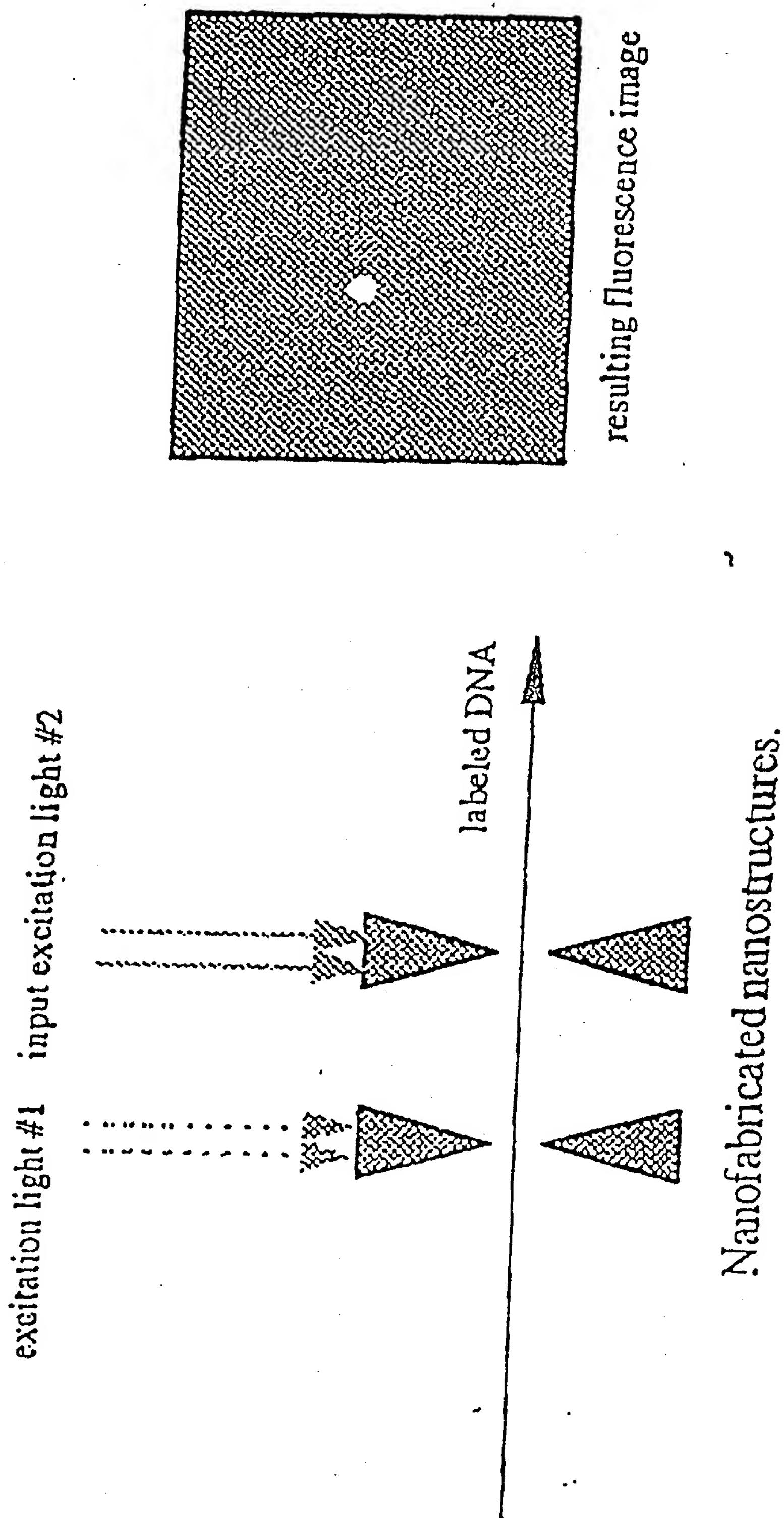
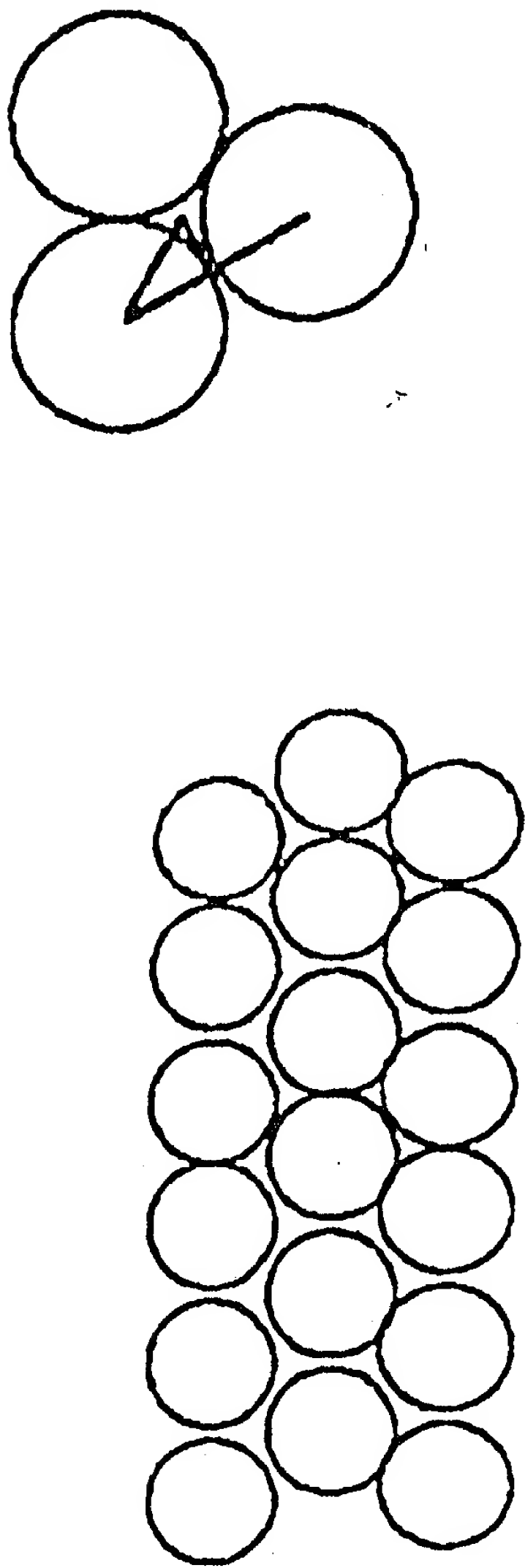


FIGURE 12



Example 3 of hexagonally packed beads as
restrictive nanostructures.